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St. James's, March 27.

THE following Addreſs of the Chancellor, Rector, Vice-Chancellor, Heads of Colleges, and Profeſſors in the Univerſity of St. Andrews, has been preſented to his Majeſty by his Grace the Duke of Chandos, Chancellor of the ſaid Univerſity: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Chancellor, Rector, Vice-Chancellor, Heads of Colleges and Profeſſors in the Univerſity of St. Andrews.

May it pleaſe your Majeſty,

WE your Majeſty's moſt faithful and moſt loyal Subjects, the Chancellor, Rector, Vice-Chancellor, Heads of Colleges and Profeſſors in the Univerſity of St. Andrews, having heard of the Intentions of the French King, in Concert with ſome diſaffected Perſons at home, to invade your Majeſty's Dominions in Favour of a Popiſh Pretender and his Deſcendants, moſt humbly beg Leave to declare our juſt Indignation and Abhorrence of this wicked Attempt, to diſturb your Majeſty's Government, and ſubvert our happy Conſtitution; and to aſſure your Majeſty of our firm Adherence to your Majeſty's Perſon and Government, and to the Proteſtant Succeſſion in your auguſt Family; and that we will, in our Capacities, maintain and defend your Majeſty's undoubted Right to the Throne of Britain, and Dominions thereto belonging, and train up the Youth under our Care in the ſame Diſpoſitions of Duty and Loyalty.

That Almighty God may defeat this and all other Deſigns of your Enemies, and preſerve our happy Conſtitution under the wiſe and righteous Adminiſtration of your Majeſty; That he may be pleaſed to grant your Majeſty a long and glorious Reign over us; and that the invaluable Bleſſings we enjoy, may be tranſmitted to the lateſt Poſterity, under Princes of your Royal Family, are the earneſt Wiſhes of,

May it pleaſe your Majeſty,

Your Majeſty's moſt faithful, moſt obedient and loyal Subjects.

(Price Six-pence.)

The following Addreſs of the Mayor, Burgeſſes, and principal Inhabitants of the Borough of Lyme Regis, in the County of Dorſet, has been preſented to his Majeſty by the Hon. John Scrope and Henry Holt Henley, Eſqrs. their Repreſentatives in Parliament: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Mayor, Burgeſſes, and principal Inhabitants of your ancient Borough of Lyme Regis, in the County of Dorſet.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Burgeſſes, and principal Inhabitants of your ancient Borough of Lyme Regis, being deeply moved with the Senſe of the great Indignity and Inſult deſigned againſt your Royal Perſon and Government, in Favour of a popiſh Pretender, whoſe Name we cannot look upon but with the greateſt Indignation and Abhorrence, moſt heartily beg Leave to give your Majeſty the ſtrongeſt Aſſurances of our being inviolably attached to ſupport and defend your Majeſty's moſt ſacred Perſon and Government with our Lives and Fortunes, againſt all manner of Enemies whatſoever.

And as we have for ſo many Years felt the good Effects of your Majeſty's mild Adminiſtration and equitable Government, and had the full and peaceable Enjoyment of our Religion and Liberty under it, we moſt humbly hope your Majeſty will long live, and that a Deſcendant from your auguſt Houſe, inheriting your conſummate Wiſdom and Virtues, may never be wanting proſperouſly to reign over us, and to be a Scourge to the reſtleſs Diſturber of the Tranquility of Europe.

The following Addreſs of the High Sheriff and Grand Jury for the County of Wilts, has been preſented to his Majeſty by Fulk Grevile, Eſq; High Sheriff of the ſaid County, accompanied by Sir Robert Long, Bart. one of their Re-

Repreſentatives in Parliament, the Lord Duplin, Sir Jacob Bouverie, Bart. and others, being introduced by the Right Hon. the Earl of Pembroke, Groom of the Stole to his Majeſty and Lord Lieutenant of the ſaid County. Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the High Sheriff and Grand Jury in and for the Body of the County of Wilts, at the Aſſizes held at New Sarum, the Fifth Day of March 1743.

Moſt gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful Subjects, being truly ſenſible of the great Bleſſings we enjoy under your Majeſty's auſpicious Government, by the full Poſſeſſion of all our Religious and Civil Rights and Liberties which are in the moſt effectual Manner ſecured to this Kingdom by the preſent Settlement in your Majeſty's illuſtrious Houſe, do beg Leave to expreſs our higheſt Deteſtation and Abhorrence of the late inſolent Attempts of the French in Favour of a Popiſh Pretender, to diſturb your Majeſty's happy Reign over us; and to give you the ſtrongeſt Aſſurances of our moſt ſincere Attachment and Affection to your Majeſty's Perſon and Government; and that we will, upon all Occaſions, devote our Lives and Fortunes to the Support thereof.

The following Addreſs of the Gentlemen, Clergy, Free Burgeſſes, and other Inhabitants of the Borough of Colcheſter, in the County of Eſſex, has been preſented to his Majeſty by Samuel Savill and Charles Gray, Eſqrs. their Repreſentatives in Parliament, accompanied by Sir Edward Smith, and others, who were introduced by the Right Hon. the Earl of Rochford: Which Addreſs has Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Gentlemen, Clergy, Free Burgeſſes and other Inhabitants of the ancient Borough of Colcheſter, in the County of Eſſex.

Moſt gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's dutiful and loyal Subjects, beg Leave to expreſs our utmoſt Indignation and Abhorrence, at the Inſult of a neighbouring Power, who greatly miſtaking the Senſe which the Britiſh People have of their Happineſs under your auſpicious Government, would have impoſed upon them a popiſh Pretender under the Vaſſalage of France.

Our moſt faithful Endeavours ſhall never be wanting to fruſtrate all ſuch wicked Attempts, as far as ſhall be in our Power; and our moſt ardent Wiſhes ſhall ever be, That theſe Kingdoms may continue bleſs'd with the Enjoyment of their Religion, Laws and Liberties, under the happy Reigns of your Majeſty and your illuſtrious Family.

The following Addreſs of the Mayor, Principal Burgeſſes, and Aſſiſtants of the Borough of Okehampton, in the County of Devon, has been preſented to his Majeſty by Thomas Pitt and George Lyttelton, Eſqrs. their Repreſentatives in Parliament, who were introduced by the Right Hon. the Earl of Rochford: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Mayor, principal Burgeſſes, and Aſſiſtants of the Borough of Okehampton, in the County of Devon.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor, principal Burgeſſes, and Aſſiſtants of the Borough of Okehampton, in Common Council aſſembled, beg Leave to approach your Majeſty, in order to expreſs the great Abhorrence we conceive, at the daring and perfidious Deſigns of a certain Foreign Nation.

That any People ſhould be ſo infatuated as to imagine to have it in their Power to deprive your Majeſty of the Royal Diadem, and your Subjects of all their Privileges, in Church and State, by ſetting over us a popiſh Pretender, muſt of Neceſſity be imagin'd an Inſtance of falſe Policy, not only in this, but in all ſucceeding Ages.

We therefore, among your other faithful Subjects, do, in the moſt ſincere Manner, aſſure your Majeſty of our beſt Aſſiſtance, not only in fruſtrating this wicked Deſign, but even all others that ſhall be attempted againſt your Royal Perſon, Crown, or Dignity.

May your Majeſty live long in the Hearts of your Subjects; and may there never be wanting a Branch of your Royal Family to emulate your Virtues, and inherit your Crown.

Given under our Common Seal at the Guildhall of Okehampton aforeſaid, the Twelfth Day of March, in the ſeventeenth Year of your Majeſty's Reign.

The following Addreſs of the Mayor, Jurats, and Bailiffs and Burgeſſes of the Borough of Queenborough, in the County of Kent, has been preſented to his Majeſty by Thomas Newnham, Eſq; one of their Repreſentatives in Parliament, (Richard Evans, Eſq; their other Repreſentative, being ſick) who was introduced by the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Rochford: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Mayor, Jurats, and Bailiffs and Burgeſſes of your Majeſty's ancient Borough of Queenborough, in the County of Kent.

Moſt gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful Subjects, being deeply ſenſible of the invaluable Bleſſings we enjoy under your auſpicious Reign, in the full and undiſturb'd Poſſeſſion of our Religion, Liberties, and whatever elſe can be dear to us, humbly beg Leave, with other your Majeſty's moſt loyal Subjects, to expreſs our great Concern at the perfidious and horrid Intentions, form'd by foreign and domeſtick Enemies, againſt your Majeſty and theſe Kingdoms, in Favour of a popiſh Pretender; aſſuring your Majeſty, that as we are firmly reſolved to uſe our heartieſt and moſt zealous Endeavours to fruſtrate, within the Verge of our Power, every Deſign we ſhall obſerve carrying on in purſuit of ſuch villanous Purpoſes, ſo ſhall our Fidelity and Attachment to your ſacred Perſon and your illuſtrious Family, ſincere and uniform as they ever were, appear on this Occaſion untainted and inviolable; not doubting, but that the joint Efforts of your Majeſty's faithful People, when thus vigorous and ſteady, will either urge our Enemies to abandon their weak and wicked Counſels, already diſproved by the ſeaſonable Interpoſition of Providence; or that, through the further Bleſſing of Heaven upon your Majeſty's juſt and provident Meaſures, they will be attended, in the Day of Trial, with Events not leſs remarkable and beneficial than thoſe that lately graced the Fields of Dettingen.

In Teſtimony whereof, we have cauſed the common Seal of the ſaid Borough to be hereunto affixed, the 17th Day of March, 1743.

The following Addreſs of the Guild-Stewards and Burgeſſes of the Borough of Calne, in the County of Wilts, has been preſented to his Majeſty by William Elliot and Walter Hungerford, Eſqrs. their Repreſentatives in Parliament, being introduced by the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Rochford: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Guild-Stewards and Burgeſſes of the Borough of Calne, in the County of Wilts.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Guild-Stewards and Burgeſſes of the Borough of Calne, beg Leave to expreſs our Abhorrence and Deteſtation of the Indignity offered to your Majeſty's Perſon and Government, by a Deſign to invade theſe Kingdoms in Favour of a popiſh and abjured Pretender.

We are too ſenſible of the Happineſs we enjoy under your Majeſty's moſt auſpicious Reign, not to be greatly alarmed at ſo perfidious and inſolent an Attempt, threatning to deprive us of our Religion, Laws and Liberty, and every thing that is dear and valuable.

As we enjoy theſe Bleſſings in common with our Fellow Subjects, permit us, Sir, with the moſt faithful, at this critical Conjuncture, to ſhew our grateful Acknowledgements of them, and to aſſure your Majeſty of all the Aſſiſtance we are able to contribute, even at the Hazard of our Lives and Fortunes, for the Support of your Majeſty's moſt ſacred Perſon, and the Proſperity of your Royal Houſe, as on both depends our own preſent and future Happineſs.

Given at our Guildhall, under the common Seal of the Borough, the 17th Day of March, 1743.

The following Addreſs of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Capital Burgeſſes of the Borough of Newcaſtle under Lyme, in the County of Stafford, has been preſented to his Majeſty by the Hon. Baptiſt Leveſon Gower, and Randle Wilbraham, Eſqrs. their Repreſentatives in Parliament, being introduced by the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Rochford: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

The humble Addreſs of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Capital Burgeſſes of the Borough of Newcaſtle under Lyme, in the County of Stafford, to his Majeſty.

Moſt gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt loyal and dutiful Subjects, beg Leave to aſſure your Majeſty of our firm Attachment to your Majeſty's Perſon and Government, and of our Abhorrence of the Deſigns that have been carried on by your Majeſty's Enemies in Favour of a popiſh Pretender.

We are truly ſenſible of the Bleſſings we enjoy in the full Security of our religious and civil Rights; and ſhall, upon all Occaſions, be ready, at the Hazard of our Lives and Fortunes, to defend your Majeſty's ſacred Perſon and Government, and ſecure the Proteſtant Succeſſion in your Royal Family.

Given under our common Seal the 14th Day of March, in the ſeventeenth Year of your Majeſty's Reign.

The following Addreſs of the Mayor, Recorder, Deputy Recorder, Aldermen, Capital Burgeſſes, Merchants and other Principal Inhabitants of the Town of Barnſtaple in the County of Devon, has been preſented to his Majeſty by —— Maſters, Eſq; Maſter of the Houſhold to his Majeſty, (Henry Rolle and John Harris, Eſqrs. their Repreſentatives in Parliament being ſick)

ſick) being introduced by the Right Hon. the Earl of Rochford: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

The humble Addreſs of the Mayor, Recorder, Deputy Recorder, Aldermen, Capital Burgeſſes, Merchants and other Principal Inhabitants of the Town of Barnſtaple in the County of Devon.

May it pleaſe your moſt gracious Majeſty,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Recorder, Deputy Recorder, Aldermen, Capital Burgeſſes, Merchants and other Principal Inhabitants of the Town of Barnſtaple, being inexpreſſibly aſtoniſhed at the reſtleſs Attempts of your Majeſty's Enemies, and the Enemies of our Religion and Conſtitution, to rob us of that great Happineſs we enjoy in both, under your gracious Government, do, with Hearts full of Duty and Affection, humbly aſſure your Majeſty of our keeneſt Reſentment and Abhorrence againſt all Deſigns, whether private or publick, of any Prince whatſoever, that ſhall Abet or Support either the Pretender or his Son, to invade theſe Kingdoms, (to which your Majeſty's Right is undoubted) or diſturb their Peace and Tranquility.

We are fully confident, that tenderneſs and paternal Regard your Majeſty has, during your whole Reign, expreſſed to your People on all Occaſions, will now viſibly appear to have ſecured the Heart of every grateful Briton, and determine them to tender both their Lives and Fortunes, upon the Approach of any Danger that may ſeem to threaten your Majeſty's Perſon or Crown; and that it is impoſſible for any of your Subjects (after your Majeſty's ſo heroically and ſo generouſly expoſing your moſt ſacred Perſon for their Happineſs) to want any further Proofs of your Majeſty's Endearment to them, or not to be inſpired with ſuitable Apprehenſions for the Safety and Defence of a Prince who is ſo jealous of his Peoples Liberties and Intereſts Abroad, and ſo vigilant over their Happineſs and Security at Home.

Relying on your Majeſty's known Penetration to diſcover, and Wiſdom to prevent all ſecret Contrivances of your Enemies, we inceſſantly beg Almighty God to diſappoint the Counſels of the wicked; and that the ſame viſible Providence, that covered your Majeſty in the Day of Battle, may ſtill preſerve your Royal Perſon from all your Enemies, to the Joy, Proſperity and Glory of this Nation.

The following Addreſs of the Mayor, Bailiffs, Aldermen, Burgeſſes and other Inhabitants of the Borough of Dorcheſter in the County of Dorſet, has been preſented to his Majeſty by John Browne, Eſq; one of their Repreſentatives in Parliament, (Nathaniel Gundry, Eſq; their other Repreſentative being Sick) being introduced by the Right Hon. the Earl of Rochford: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Mayor, Bailiffs, Aldermen, Burgeſſes, and other Inhabitants of the Borough of Dorcheſter in the County of Dorſet.

Moſt gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, with Hearts full of Gratitude for the great Bleſſings we enjoy under your Majeſty's auſpicious Reign, do beg Leave to expreſs our utter Abhorrence and Deteſtation of the Indignity offer'd to your Majeſty in the inſolent Deſign formed by the common Diſturbers of Europe, to invade your Majeſty's Kingdoms in Favour of a Popiſh Pretender to your Throne.

As we are truly ſenſible, that the Religion, Laws, and Liberties of our Country can only be ſecured by the Continuance of the Proteſtant Succeſſion in your Majeſty's Royal Family; we humbly preſume to offer to your Majeſty the ſtrongeſt Aſſurances, that we will, with the warmeſt Affection and Loyalty, hazard our Lives and Fortunes in Defence of your Majeſty and your Royal Family, againſt the open Attempts of foreign Enemies, and all treaſonable Practices at home.

That the Almighty may long preſerve your Majeſty to be the Guardian of our Religion, Laws and Liberties; and that he may ever bleſs theſe Nations with a Prince of your Royal Progeny on the Throne, to continue the ſame to lateſt Poſterity, are the ardent Prayers and Wiſhes of your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects.

The following Addreſs of the High Sheriff, Grand Jury, Juſtices of the Peace, Gentlemen and Clergy of the County of Derby, has been preſented to his Majeſty by the Right Hon. William Cavendiſh, and Sir Nathanael Curzon, Bart. their Repreſentatives in Parliament, being introduced by the Right Hon. the Earl of Rochford: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the High Sheriff, Grand Jury, Juſtices of the Peace, Gentlemen and Clergy, met at the Aſſizes held for the County of Derby the 13th Day of March 1743.

Moſt gracious Sovereign,

WE humbly beg Leave to expreſs our moſt ſincere Deteſtation of the inſolent Attempt deviſed by France, to ſubvert the Religion,

gion, Laws and Liberties of this Kingdom, by an intended Invaſion; and humbly aſſure your Majeſty, that we will, at the Riſque of our Lives and Fortunes, and all that is dear and valuable to us, endeavour to defend the preſent happy Eſtabliſhment in Church and State, that the Bleſſings we now feel, may, under your Majeſty and your Royal Family, be perpetuated and delivered down to lateſt Poſterity.

The following Addreſs of the High Sheriff, Juſtices of the Peace, Grand Jury, Clergy, Gentlemen and Freeholders of the County of Hereford, has been preſented to his Majeſty by Thomas Foley, Eſq; one of the Repreſentatives of the ſaid County, accompanied by the Right Hon. the Earl of Oxford, and ſeveral other Gentlemen of the ſaid County, who were introduced by the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Rochford.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the High Sheriff, Juſtices of the Peace, Grand Jury, Clergy, Gentlemen and Freeholders of the County of Hereford, met at the Aſſizes held at the City of Hereford the 10th of March 1743.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

YOUR Majeſty having been pleaſed, by a moſt gracious Meſſage, to acquaint the Parliament, that Deſigns are carrying on by France to invade your Majeſty's Dominions in Favour of a popiſh Pretender. We your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, humbly beg Leave to expreſs our great Concern for, and Abhorrence of ſuch a wicked Attempt, which offers ſo great an Indignity to your Majeſty's Perſon and Royal Family, ſo high an Inſult to the whole Kingdom, and which tends to deprive us of our Laws, Liberties and Religion.

And we moſt humbly beg Leave to aſſure your Majeſty of our moſt firm Attachment to your ſacred Perſon and Royal Family, and our happy Eſtabliſhment in Church and State; and that our utmoſt Endeavours ſhall be exerted to ſupport and defend your Majeſty's Title to the Crown, and the Proteſtant Succeſſion in your Royal Family, in Oppoſition to France, the Pretender and his Adherents.

And we doubt not but this great Good will ariſe from this perfidious Attempt, that the Enemies of your Majeſty and of this Nation, will be convinced, that the Loyalty of your Majeſty's Britiſh Subjects is ſo unanimous, that by the Bleſſing of God upon it, all Endeavours to diſturb the Peace of your Majeſty's Reign, or undermine our excellent Conſtitution, will be fruitleſs.

That your Majeſty may long enjoy a happy Reign over a free, loyal, proſperous and united People, is the ſincere Prayer of,

May it pleaſe your Majeſty,
Your Majeſty's moſt Dutiful
and Loyal Subjects.

The following Addreſs of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Citizens of the City of Hereford, has been preſented to his Majeſty by Thomas Winford, Eſq; one of the Repreſentatives for the ſaid City, being introduced by the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Rochford.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Mayor, Aldermen and Citizens of the City of Hereford, in Common Council aſſembled.

WE your Majeſty's loyal Subjects, having ſeen your Royal Proclamation, whereby it appears, that your Majeſty hath received undoubted Intelligence of the Arrival of the Pretender's eldeſt Son in France, and that Preparations are making there to invade this Kingdom, beg Leave to unite, with the reſt of your Majeſty's true and faithful Subjects, in giving our utmoſt Aſſurances, that we deteſt and abhor this inſolent Attempt, calculated to introduce a popiſh and arbitrary Government, and to ſubvert our Conſtitution both in Church and State.

Our Religion, our Laws, our Liberties, our Properties, and all that is valuable to us, moſt juſtly, on this Emergency, call upon every Engliſhman, upon every Proteſtant, to declare their Principles, to exert their Zeal and Loyalty in Defence of our Conſtitution, and to fruſtrate the Schemes of France, whoſe Friendſhip hath ever been as fallacious, as her Ambition inſatiable.

And as this ancient City hath ever been eminently diſtinguiſhed for its Loyalty to their Sovereign, ſo we, the preſent Members of it, will endeavour to ſupport that Honour, and preſerve that Character, by uſing our beſt Endeavours in Defence of your Majeſty's Royal Perſon, of our Religion and Laws, and of the Proteſtant Succeſſion as by Law eſtabliſhed.

We beg Leave to ſubjoin our hearty Wiſhes, that your Majeſty's Forces may be ſucceſsful both by Sea and Land; and that, under your Majeſty's auſpicious Government, we may be a free and happy People.

In Teſtimony whereof, we have hereunto put our common Seal, the Sixteenth Day of March 1743.

Both which Addreſſes his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly, and they had the Honour to kiſs his Majeſty's Hand.

The following Addreſs of the Repreſentatives in Parliament, Principal Inhabitants, and Electors of the Borough of Hindon in the County of Wilts, has been preſented to his Majeſty by William Steele and Henry Calthorpe, Eſqrs. their Repreſentatives in Parliament, being introduced by the Right Hon. the Earl of Rochford: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

YOUR Majeſty's moſt dutiful Subjects, the Repreſentatives in Parliament, and principal Inhabitants, and Electors of the Borough of Hindon in the County of Wilts, beg Leave to expreſs their utmoſt Deteſtation and Abhorrence of the inſolent Attempt of France, to ſet a Popiſh Pretender on that Throne to which your Majeſty has the moſt undoubted Right and Title.

They muſt be utterly unacquainted with the Genius and Temper of Britiſh Subjects (never born to walk in Chains) to think them capable of exchanging the Purity of Religion, for the moſt groſs Idolatry and Superſtition; the moſt glorious Liberty, for the moſt abject Slavery; and juſt and ſalutary Laws, for arbitrary and tyrannick Power.

The Eſtabliſhment of the Crown on your Majeſty and your auguſt Houſe, are the only viſible and human Means of continuing the Bleſſings we enjoy to us and our Poſterity; and if God, in his Anger, ſhould ever deliver us over to a Popiſh Pretender, from the moſt Happy and Flouriſhing, we ſhould become the moſt miſerable and deſpiſed People upon the Face of the Earth; and our Slavery would be the more inſupportable, as we have for ſo many Ages, taſted the Sweetneſs of Liberty.

Your Majeſty's victorious Arms are the ſtrongeſt Arguments to convince that inſolent French Nation of their vain and fruitleſs Attempts; and they can never forgive the Bravery of your Troops at Dettingen, led on by your Majeſty, and animated by your glorious Example.

We ſhall, with the greateſt Zeal and Chearfulneſs, purſue ſuch Meaſures as your Majeſty, in your great Wiſdom, ſhall judge moſt expedient for ſecuring your Royal Perſon and Government.

The following Addreſs of the Merchant-Company of the City of Edinburgh, has been preſented to his Majeſty by —— Stuart, Eſq; being introduced by the Right Hon. the Earl of Rochford: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

Moſt gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Merchant-Company of the City of Edinburgh, with Hearts full of Zeal, and the greateſt Affection to your Majeſty's ſacred Perſon and Government, humbly preſume, on this important Occaſion, to teſtify the juſt Senſe of the Oppreſſions, under which theſe Nations groaned, when laſt ſubject to a Popiſh Prince, and the imminent Dangers to which our Religion, Laws, Liberty, Trade, and Property, were then expoſed; and on the other Hand, to teſtify our Gratitude for the Peace and Security, in which we have enjoyed all theſe invaluable Bleſſings, ever ſince the Acceſſion of your auguſt Houſe to the Throne of theſe Kingdoms.

We are ſenſible that theſe Bleſſings can only be ſecured to us, by the Continuance of the Succeſſion in your Majeſty's Royal Family, and beg Leave humbly to aſſure your Majeſty, it is with the utmoſt Deteſtation and Reſentment, that we look upon the daring and inſolent Deſign formed by the Enemies of theſe Nations, to invade your Majeſty's Kingdoms in Favour of a popiſh Pretender; and that it is our firm and fixed Reſolution to ſupport and defend your Majeſty's juſt Right to the Crown of theſe Realms, and the Proteſtant Succeſſion in your Royal Family, with the warmeſt Zeal, Affection and Loyalty, at the Hazard of our Lives and Fortunes, againſt all your Enemies.

Signed in Preſence, and by Order of a General Meeting, our common Seal being hereto affixed, March 10, 1743-4.

The following Addreſs of the County of Linlithgow, has been preſented to his Majeſty by the Hon. Charles Hope Wier, Eſq; their Repreſentative in Parliament, being introduced by the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Rochford: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the County of Linlithgow.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE the Juſtices of Peace, Freeholders and Heritors of the County of Linlithgow, moſt humbly beg Leave to join in the general Voice of your Majeſty's dutiful and loyal Subjects, in this critical Conjuncture, by teſtifying our zealous and inviolable Attachment to your Majeſty's ſacred Perſon, and the preſent happy Eſtabliſhment in your Royal Family, the only Security of our Religion, Laws and Liberties.

The prudent Meaſures your Majeſty has already taken, afford us, under the Divine Protection, the beſt Hopes of ſoon ſeeing all the wicked Deſigns of your Enemies intirely baffled and diſappointed; but ſhould they yet be ſo deſperate as to attempt an Invaſion of your Britiſh Dominions in Favour of a popiſh Pretender, permit us to aſſure your Majeſty of our moſt ſtrenuous Endeavours for the Defence of your Royal Perſon, Government, and undoubted Right to the Crown of theſe Kingdoms.

The following Addreſs of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council of the Borough of King's Lynn, in the County of Norfolk, has been preſented to his Majeſty by Edward Bacon, Eſq; one of their Repreſentatives in Parliament, being introduced by the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Rochford: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council of the Borough of King's Lynn in the County of Norfolk, in Council aſſembled.

Moſt gracious Sovereign,

THE moſt dutiful and loyal of your Majeſty's Subjects, do not reſent that inſolent Attempt to invade your Majeſty's Kingdoms, and to ſet over us a popiſh, abjur'd Pretender, with greater Deteſtation and Abhorrence, than the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council of this your Corporation.

As thoſe ineſtimable Bleſſings of civil and religious Rights have, throughout the whole Series of your auſpicious Reign, been inviolably preſerved to us; we humbly preſume to aſſure your Majeſty, that our Attention and Endeavours ſhall never be wanting to diſappoint and defeat every Attempt which ſhall be made to ſubvert or diſturb your Majeſty's Government.

And we can never doubt, but that the ſame ancient Virtue of the Engliſh Nation, which exerted itſelf and ſhone out in its full Luſtre in that glorious Work of the late happy Revolution, in Oppoſition to Popery and arbitrary Power, does ſtill, and will for ever exiſt to ſupport and defend your Majeſty, and your undoubted Right and Title to the Crown of theſe Realms, and the Proteſtant Succeſſion in your Royal Houſe, in Defiance of the Pretender and his Adherents, and all other your Majeſty's Enemies.

Given under our Common Seal at the Guild-hall in the Borough aforeſaid, this 10th Day of March, in the Seventeenth Year of your Majeſty's Reign.

The following Addreſs of the Mayor, Aldermen, Sheriffs, and Common Council of the City of Glouceſter, has been preſented to his Majeſty by John Selwyn, Eſq; one of their Repreſentatives in Parliament, being introduced by the Right Hon. the Earl of Rochford: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Mayor, Aldermen, Sheriffs, and Common Council of the City of Glouceſter in Common Council aſſembled.

Moſt gracious Sovereign,

THE undoubted Intelligence your Majeſty has received of an intended Invaſion of theſe your Kingdoms, in Favour of a popiſh Pretender, to be ſupported by a French Power, and encouraged by diſaffected Perſons at home, affects us with the deepeſt Concern, and with Abhorrence and Deteſtation of the vile Indignity offered hereby to your Majeſty.

We are ſenſible, that, under your Majeſty's moſt juſt and auſpicious Government, we enjoy greater national Bleſſings than the Subjects of any other Kingdom: We acknowledge ourſelves therefore bound in Duty and Gratitude to your Majeſty, in Regard to our own true Intereſt, and in Juſtice to our Poſterity, to ſupport, maintain, and defend your Majeſty's ſacred Perſon and Government, at the Hazard even of our All; and beg Leave moſt humbly to aſſure your Majeſty, that with the ſincereſt Zeal, Fidelity and Loyalty, we will exert all the Power we have in the Diſcharge of this our Duty, and in oppoſing the Efforts and Attempts of all your Enemies.

We cannot but with ſome Degree of Satisfaction look upon it as an Earneſt of further and future Protection of your Majeſty's ſacred Perſon and Government, that that Divine Providence, who has preſerved our Religion and Liberties from the like former Attempts; who ſo wonderfully protected your Majeſty in the midſt of the thickeſt Dangers, to which for the common Good you lately ſo gloriouſly expoſed your Royal Perſon; and at the ſame Time gave ſo great Succeſs to your Majeſty's Arms againſt the treacherous Enemy and Diſturber of Europe, has begun already to make thoſe haughty audacious Invaders feel the Effects of his Diſpleaſure in their very firſt Attempt to execute this their inſolent Deſign, whereby they and all their Adherents here may ſee that it is the Will of Heaven that your Majeſty ſhall reign over us; that the Defence of our Faith ſhall not be entruſteſt with a Romiſh Bigot; and may know, that therefore all their Oppoſition to the Divine Purpoſes muſt be as vain in the End, as it is impious and wicked in the Intention.

Not only our Duty to your Majeſty, but our own Intereſt alſo engage us earneſtly to pray, that your Majeſty's Reign over us may be long and proſperous; and, for the Sake of our Poſterity, that the Government of theſe Kingdoms may remain in your Royal Family to the End of Time.

To this our moſt humble Addreſs, we have cauſed our City Seal to be affixed this 13th Day of March 1743.

The following Addreſs of the Grand Jury, aſſembled at the Aſſizes held for the City and County of the City of Exeter, has been preſented to his Majeſty by Humphry Sydenham, Eſq; one of their Repreſentatives in Parliament, being introduced by the Right Hon. the Earl of Rochford: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

Moſt gracious Sovereign,

WE the Grand Jury, aſſembled at the Aſſizes held for the City and County of the City of Exeter, humbly beg Leave to congratulate your Majeſty on the timely Diſcovery, and, we hope, effectual Diſappointment of an intended Invaſion of your Majeſty's Dominions in Favour of a Popiſh Pretender; a Deſign equally injurious to your Majeſty and the Nation; to your Majeſty, as it was calculated to dethrone the beſt

beſt of Princes; and to your Subjects, as it would deprive them of their moſt valuable Bleſſings, their Religion, Laws and Liberties.

We therefore take this Opportunity to aſſure your Majeſty, that we, from our Hearts, abhor and deteſt ſo inſolent an Attempt againſt your Royal Perſon and Family, with all its Contrivers and Abettors, both at Home and Abroad.

That your Majeſty's Reign over us may be long, ever glorious and ſucceſsful in War, ever happy and eaſy in Peace, are our moſt ardent Wiſhes; and to promote thoſe great Ends, ſhall be the conſtant Endeavours of your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects.

The following Addreſs of the Mayor, Aldermen and Capital Burgeſſes of the Borough of Banbury, has been preſented to his Majeſty by ——— Weat, Eſq; their Recorder, and William Moore, Eſq; their Repreſentative in Parliament, being introduced by the Right Hon. the Earl of Rochford: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Mayor, Aldermen and Capital Burgeſſes of the Borough of Banbury, in the County of Oxford.

May it pleaſe your Majeſty,

WE beg Leave, among the Number of your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, at this important Juncture, to expreſs our hearty Deteſtation and Abhorrence of the perfidious and deſperate Deſigns, formed by our Enemies, againſt your Majeſty, and the publick Welfare of theſe Kingdoms, in Favour of a Popiſh Pretender.

We are truly ſenſible of the Happineſs we enjoy under your Majeſty's mild and auſpicious Government; and that the free Enjoyment of our Religious and Civil Liberties, can only be ſecured to us by a conſtant Succeſſion of Proteſtant Princes of your illuſtrious Houſe, to wear the Imperial Crown of theſe Kingdoms.

Self-Intereſt therefore, Gratitude and Inclination, jointly urge us to aſſure your Majeſty, in the ſtrongeſt Manner, that we ſhall be ready to hazard every Thing that can be eſteemed dear and valuable, upon the preſent as well as all future Occaſions, in Defence of your Majeſty's ſacred Perſon and Government, and in Support of the Proteſtant Succeſſion in your Royal Line.

In Witneſs whereof, we have ſet the Common Seal of the ſaid Borough, this Nineteenth Day of March 1743.

The following Addreſs of the Inhabitants of the Borough of Cirenceſter, in the County of Glouceſter, has been preſented to his Majeſty by the Rt. Hon. the Lord Bathurſt, in the Abſence of their Repreſentatives, being introduced by the Rt. Honourable the Earl of Rochford: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Inhabitants of the Borough of Cirenceſter, in the County of Glouceſter.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Inhabitants of your ancient Borough of Cirenceſter, humbly beg Leave to addreſs your Majeſty, at this critical, important Seaſon of publick Danger.

We ſhould ill deſerve the invaluable Rights, cured to us by your Majeſty's moſt auſpicious Reign, could we forbear the utmoſt Indignation, when thoſe Rights are threatened, and your Majeſty's Reign diſturbed, by the Malice of an inveterate, perfidious Enemy, and the Inſolence of a popiſh Pretender. A firm Attachment to your ſacred Perſon and illuſtrious Family, a rational Zeal for the Proteſtant Religion, and a warm Affection to the free and generous Conſtitution of Britain, are Principles which ſhall always regulate our Conduct, which will always ſupport us in Defence of the common Cauſe, and which the greateſt Violence ſhall never overthrow, nor the ſubtleſt Artifice undermine.

Permit us, great Sir, to give your Majeſty the ſtrongeſt Aſſurances of our ſtedfaſt Reſolution, a Reſolution to which we are animated by your late Royal Example, to oppoſe, with the utmoſt Vigour, and at the Hazard of our Lives and Fortunes, all the Invaders of your indiſputable Title to the Crown of theſe Kingdoms, and all other your Majeſty's Enemies, open or concealed.

We hope to ſhew, if called to it on this or any future Occaſion, that the Natives of a free Country, and the Subjects of a mild and equitable Prince, are greatly ſuperior to Slaves and the Tools of Tyrants, however dignified or exalted.

May the ſame Providence, which hath ſo often and ſignally preſerved us, continue to proſper your Majeſty's Arms, to defeat the Attempts of your Enemies, to eſtabliſh the Felicity of theſe Kingdoms, and the Throne in your Majeſty's Royal Houſe, to the lateſt Poſterity.

The following Addreſs of the Juſtices of the Peace of the County of Denbigh, has been preſented to his Majeſty: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Juſtices of the Peace of the County of Denbigh.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Juſtices of the Peace of the County

County of Denbigh assembled, in pursuance of your Majesty's Commands, to consider of the most effectual Means to put the Laws in Execution against Persons disaffected to your Majesty's Person and Government, and to preserve the Peace of this County, most humbly beg Leave to testify our Zeal and Attachment to your Majesty's sacred Person and Government; and also to express our Abhorrence of the audacious Schemes that have been contrived and conducted by a Foreign Power in Favour of a Popish Pretender, in Concert with your disaffected and ungrateful Subjects, who (regardless of the inestimable Blessings and Indulgence they have enjoyed under your Majesty's and your late Royal Father's Reign, and infatuated with the Love of Change) have formed Designs destructive of our Civil and Religious Liberties: For the Preservation whereof, and of the Protestant Succession in your Majesty's most illustrious House, till Time shall be no more, permit us, Great Sir, most humbly to assure your Majesty, that we shall, in our respective Stations, at the Hazard of our All, contribute our unfeigned Endeavours and Diligence, to detect and bring to Justice such as dare to disturb our present happy Establishment, or conspire against your Majesty's Person, Crown and Dignity.

Translation of the French King's Ordonnance, declaring War against England, dated March 15, 1744.

By the King.

THE King, from the Beginning of the Troubles that arose after the Death of the Emperor Charles the VIth, omitted nothing to convince the World, that his Majesty desired nothing with more Ardour than to see them forthwith appeased by a just Accommodation between the Parties at War. The Conduct which his Majesty has since held, has sufficiently shewn that he persisted constantly in the same Dispositions; and having been pleased not to form for himself any Pretension that might give the least Obstacle to the Re-establishment of the Tranquility of Europe, he did not think himself obliged to take Part in the War, otherwise than by furnishing to his Allies the Succours which he found himself engaged to give them. Views so disinterested, would soon have restored Peace, if the Court of London had had as equitable and moderate Sentiments, and if she had consulted the Good and Advantage of the English Nation only. But the King of England, Elector of Hanover, had very opposite Intentions, and it was not long before it was perceived that they tended to nothing but the Kindling of a general War. Not satisfied with diverting the Court of Vienna from all Thoughts of Reconciliation, and nourishing her Animosity by the most violent Councils, he made it his whole Endeavour to irritate France, by causing her Commerce by Sea to be disturbed in all Parts, in Contempt of the Law of Nations, and of the most solemn Treaties. The Convention of Hanover, of the Month of October 1741, seemed however to be of a Nature to calm his Majesty's Apprehensions as to the Continuation of such like Excesses; the King of England, during the Stay he made in his German Dominions, seemed to hearken to the Complaints that were made to him concerning them, and to feel the Justice of them. He gave his Royal Word that he would cause them to cease, and formally engaged not to trouble the Allies of the King in the Pursuit of their Rights; but scarce was he got back to London, but he forgot all his Promises, and as soon as he was sure that the King's Army was entirely quitting Westphalia, he declared, by his Ministers, that the Convention subsisted no longer, and that he held himself disengaged from it. Then he looked upon himself to be under no Obligation of keeping any Measures whatever, being a personal Enemy to France; he had from that Time no other Views than to raise up Enemies against her every where; this Object became the principal Point of the Instructions to his Ministers at all the Courts in Europe; the Piracies of the English Men of War increased with Cruelty and Barbarity; the Ports of the Kingdom were no longer a Protection against their Insults: In fine, the English Squadrons have dared to undertake to come and block up the Port of Toulon, stopping all Ships, making themselves Masters of their whole Cargoes, carrying off likewise the Recruits and Ammunition that his Majesty was sending to his Places. So many repeated Injuries and Outrages tired out at last his Majesty's Patience; he could not bear them any longer without being wanting to the Protection which he owes to his Subjects, to what he owes to his Allies, and to what he owes to himself, to his Honour, and to his Glory. Such are the true Motives which do not any longer suffer his Majesty to remain within the Bounds of the Moderation, which he had prescribed to himself, and which force him to declare War, as he declares it by these Presents, by Sea and by Land, against the King of England, Elector of Hanover. His Majesty orders and enjoins all his Subjects, Vassals and Servants, to fall upon the Subjects of the King of England, Elector of Hanover: Strictly forbids them to have hereafter with them any Communication, Commerce or Intelligence, upon Pain of Death; and consequently, his Majesty has from this Time revoked, and does revoke, all Permissions, Passports, Safe-Guards, and Safe-Conducts, which may have been granted by him, or by his Lieutenant-Generals, and other Officers, contrary to these Presents; and has declared, and does declare them null and of no Effect and Value, forbidding all Persons whatsoever to pay any Regard to them. His Majesty commands and orders the Duke de Penthievre, Admiral of France, the Marshals of France, his Governors, and Lieutenant Generals of his Provinces, and Armies, Major-Generals, Colonels of Horse and Foot, Captains, Chiefs, and Leaders of his Soldiers, as well Horse as Foot, French and Strangers, and all other his Officers whom it may concern, that they cause the Contents of these Presents to be executed, as far as

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it relates to each of them, in the Extent of their Powers and Juriſdictions: For ſuch is his Majeſty's Pleaſure, who wills and commands, that theſe Preſents be publiſhed and poſted up in all his Cities, as well Maritime as others, and in all his Ports and Harbours, and other Places of his Kingdom, and Territories under his Obedience, where neceſſary, that no one may pretend Ignorance thereof. Done at Verſailles the 15th of March, 1744. Signed LOUIS, and lower, Amelot.

Printed at the Royal Printing-Houſe at Paris. 1744.

Stockholm, March 13. Count Teſſin is expected here from Copenhagen in eight or ten Days; ſo that we doubt not but the Ratifications of the late Convention, between the two Crowns, will be exchanged before he ſets out on his Journey. The Evening before laſt arrived here an Expreſs from Berlin, with an Account, that a Treaty of Marriage had been concluded between the Prince Succeſſor to this Crown, and Princeſs Ulrica, his Pruſſian Majeſty's eldeſt Siſter.

From the Army at Fano, March 11, *N. S.* Captain Riffer has been ſent by Prince Lobkowitz to inform the Court of the Spaniards having abandoned Peſaro the Day he marched from Rimini with the Auſtrian Army. They have already paſſed Loretto, and our Grenadiers, Carabineers, Sclavonians and Huſſars, were immediately ordered to purſue them, under the Command of General Brown; but, as the Enemy forced their March, the Huſſars overtook them only the third Day, and the reſt could not come up at all, notwithſtanding all the Diligence of General Brown. It is computed that about 3000 have deſerted in their Retreat, and it is likely they will loſe a good many more before they reach the Places they deſign to ſtop at. It is thought they will go to Aſcoli, which is near the Confines of the Kingdom of Naples; but ſhould they not take that Way, they will go to Fuligni, a City of Umbria, whence they can retire into the Kingdom of Naples; or, if Affairs ſhould change in their Favour, march through Tuſcany, or even the Romagna, into Lombardy. It was never thought the Spaniards would have abandoned ſo advantageous a Poſt as Peſaro; for if the Auſtrians had even forced their Lines, they could not have loſt much more than they have and will by their precipitated Retreat. The Duke of Modena went diſguiſed from Venice, through Bologna and Tuſcany, to the Spaniſh Army, two Days before it retired. We ſhall be the Day after To-morrow at or near Ancona, whither the Prince has ordered Mortars and Bombs to follow him.

Copenhagen, March 28. The Ratifications of the Convention between Denmark and Sweden were exchanged here on the 25th; and the ſame Day M. Windt, his Daniſh Majeſty's Envoy to the Court of Stockholm, ſet out for that Place. Count Teſſin is to have his Audiences of the King and Queen of Denmark To-day, having already taken Leave of the reſt of the Royal Family; after which he talks of beginning his Journey homewards this very Evening.

Dunkirk, March 28. M. de Barail having ordered his four Ships to get ready, ſet Sail at Three o'Clock this Morning, with a favourable Wind at N. E. and was, an Hour afterwards, got out of Sight: He is gone to rejoin the Breſt Squadron, the greateſt Part of which is already arrived at that Port, only three Ships of M. de Rocqueſeuille's Diviſion being wanting; which, as is aſſured, are in Places of Safety, though it is not known where they really are.

Hague, April 3. Yeſterday, in the Aſſembly of the States General, the Furniſhing of the Succour of 20,000 Men, for the preſent Year to the Queen of Hungary, and the putting a Second Body of the like Force into a Condition of taking the Field upon the firſt Warning, were reſolved finally, and, in a Manner, unanimouſly; the Deputies of the three Provinces, which have not yet aſſented to the Petitions, not contradicting the Concluſion. Their High Mightineſſes at the ſame Time named the Generals who are to command the firſt Corps, and the Regiments which are to compoſe the Second. The Abbe de la Ville, the French Miniſter, has communicated to the States General, in Form, the French King's Declaration of War againſt Great Britain. General Debroſſes Yeſterday communicated to the States the Alliance lately concluded between his Court and that of Vienna; and the States have reſolved to compliment him by their Agent, on this happy Re-eſtabliſhment of a good Underſtanding between the two Powers.

St. James's, March 20.

This Day Signior Pietro Andrea Capello, Ambaſſador in Ordinary from the moſt Serene Republick of Venice, had his firſt private Audience of his Majeſty, to deliver his Letters of Credence; to which he was introduced by his Grace the Duke of Newcaſtle, one of his Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State, and conducted by Sir Clement Cottrell Dormer, Knt. Maſter of the Ceremonies.

Leiceſter Houſe, March 21.

This Day his Excellency the Venetian Ambaſſadour had his firſt private Audience of his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales.

And afterwards a private Audience of her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs of Wales; to both which he was introduced by the Maſter of the Ceremonies.

The ſame Day the Chevalier de Champigny, charged with the Affairs of the Elector of Cologne, had a private Audience of his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales.

And alſo a private Audience of her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs of Wales; to which he was introduced by the Maſter of the Ceremonies.

St. James's, March 26.

This Day Sig. Capello, Ambaſſadour in Ordinary from the moſt Serene Republick of Venice, had his firſt private Audience of his Royal Highneſs the Duke.

And

And afterwards his firſt private Audience of their Royal Highneſſes the Princeſſes Amelia and Caroline; to both which he was introduced by Sir Clement Cottrell Dormer, Kt. Maſter of the Ceremonies.

The ſame Day the Chevalier de Champigny, charged with the Affairs of the Elector of Cologne, had his firſt private Audience of his Royal Highneſs the Duke.

And afterwards his firſt private Audience of their Royal Highneſſes the Princeſſes Amelia and Caroline, being introduced by the Maſter of the Ceremonies.

Admiralty Office, Feb. 25, 1743.

The Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty are pleaſed to direct, that ſuch diſabled or worn out Seamen who have been minuted to be received into the Royal Hoſpital at Greenwich, do make their Appearance at this Office on Tueſday the 1ſt of May next, at Ten o'Clock in the Morning.

Tho. Corbett.

London, Feb. 16, 1743.

The Commiſſioners appointed by His Majeſty for diſtributing to the Sufferers by Spaniſh Depredations, the Moiety of the neat Produce of Effects taken from the King of Spain and his Subjects, do hereby give Notice, purſuant to Directions in the ſaid Commiſſion, That all Sufferers entituled to a Share in the Diſtribution of the ſaid Moiety, are required by the ſaid Commiſſion to enter their reſpective Claims, in Writing, on or before the Fourth Day of Auguſt next, and that they are to prove their Claims and Loſſes on or before the Fourth Day of May 1745, before the ſaid Commiſſioners; and that all who ſhall fail to make ſuch Entry and Proof within the ſaid reſpective Times, are by the Commiſſion excluded any Share in the ſaid Moiety.

London, March 20, 1743.

The Commiſſioners appointed for Diſtributing the Moiety of the Prizes taken from the Spaniards hereby give Notice, that they will meet on Friday the 30th Inſtant, and every Friday following, in the Forenoon, at their Office in Aldermary Church-yard in Bow-Lane, to enter the Claims of thoſe who ſuffered by Spaniſh Guarda Coſta's or other Ships, between the 2d of June 1721, and the 10th of July 1739, and who are intitled to a Share in the Diſtribution to be made purſuant to the ſaid Commiſſion; whereby it is provided, That with Reſpect to Loſſes before the Treaty of Seville, bearing Date the 9th of November 1729, no Perſons are intitled to any Share, whoſe Claims were not entered, and Proofs exhibited: And with Reſpect to Loſſes ſubſequent to the ſaid Treaty, no Perſons are intitled to any Share, whoſe Loſſes were not repreſented on or before the 30th of June 1743, in ſuch Manner as the ſaid Commiſſion directs. And that daily Attendance at the ſaid Office will be given to receive the ſaid Claims.

By Order of the Commiſſioners,

Jo. Sedgwick.

Eaſt-India Houſe, March 21, 1743.

The Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the Eaſt Indies, do hereby give Notice, That a General Court of the ſaid Company will be holden at their Houſe in Leadenhall-ſtreet, on Thurſday the 29th Inſtant, at Eleven in the Forenoon, on ſpecial Affairs.

Aſſurance Office, Serjeants Inn, *March* 28, 1744.

The Corporation of the Amicable Society for a Perpetual Aſſurance Office, do hereby give Notice, That at Lady-day laſt paſt there were in Arrear five Quarterly Payments to the ſaid Society on each of the ſeveral Policies number'd as follows, viz. No. 106, 130, 162, 184, 186, 243, 244, 303, 596, 731, 776, 1327, 1403, 1450, 1451, 1500, 1530, 1651, 1666, 1703, 1955, 1966. *On each of which ſaid Policies, there is due to the ſaid Society for the ſaid Five Quarterly Payments the Sum of Seven Pounds Fifteen Shillings; and that unleſs the ſeveral Perſons entituled to the ſaid Policies, number'd as above, do pay off their ſaid Arrears within three Calendar Months from the Date hereof, ſuch Defaulters, their Nominees, and their reſpective Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, will, by Vertue of the ſupplemental Charter of the ſaid Society, ſtand abſolutely excluded.*

Robert Michel, *Regiſter.*

Advertiſements.

This Day is publiſhed, Price 5 s. *compleat,*

THE genuine TRIAL at Bar, betwixt CAMPBEL CRAIG, Leſſee of JAMES ANNESLEY, Eſq; Plaintiff, and the Rt. Hon. RICHARD Earl of ANGLESEA, Defendant.

Before the Rt. Hon. John Bowes, Eſq; Chief Baron, and the Hon. Richard Mountney, and Arthur Dawſon, Eſqrs. the other Barons at the King's Court, Dublin, in Michaelmas Term, begun the 11th, and ended the 25th of November, in the Seventeenth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Second, King of Great Britain, &c. and in the Year of our Lord 1743. Wherein are contained,

The Examination of the Witneſſes, the Pleadings of the Councel at large, together with the Opinions of the Barons, their ſumming up of the Evidence, and their Obſervations thereon. Taken in Court very carefully by a Barriſter at Law, who attended during the whole Trial.

Printed for M. Cooper, at the Globe in Pater-noſter-row.

N.B. Number V. may be had alone, to compleat Setts. Price 1 s.

THE King, on a Repreſentation being made unto Him, of many extraordinary Cures performed by Mr. Joſeph Collett's new-invented Hydropick Elixir, hath been graciouſly pleaſed to grant unto the ſaid Joſeph Collett his Royal Letters Patent for the ſole Benefit of making and vending the ſame. This Elixir cures the Dropſy, Jaundice, Stone, Gravel, Strangury, Virgin's Diſeaſe, Cholick, Vomiting, Loathing of Food, bad Digeſtion, the Scurvy, &c. and greatly eradicates the Gout. To be had of the Patentee, at the Green Door near Clement's Church in the Strand, London, at 4 s. the Bottle. The Purging Powder to be taken with it at 1 s. 6 d. the Box.

TO be ſold, purſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before Richard Edwards, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, the Eſtates of James Bugg, late of Norwich, Woolſtapler, ſituate at Mildenhall in Suffolk, conſiſting of a large Manſion-houſe, well built, with Barns, Coach-houſe, Stables, and Dove-houſe, a large Garden, and Meadow Ground, 40 l. per Annum and upwards; four Tenements adjoining, 10 l. per Annum, all Freehold, and within Seven Miles of Newmarket. Alſo a Copyhold Tenement and Orchard, 2 l. 10 s. per Annum, And 12 Lots of Meadow, 31 Acres, at 23 l. per Annum, Freehold. Particulars to be had at the ſaid Maſter's Chambers in Chancery-lane.

ALL Perſons who have any Demands on the Eſtate of Robert Kingham, late of Wycomb Heath, in the County of Bucks, Miller, deceaſed, are deſired to ſend in an Account thereof to William Child, of Amerſham, in the ſame County, Executor of the ſaid Kingham's Will, on or before the 4th Day of April next, in order to their receiving a Satisfaction for the ſame within the Week next following.

ALL Perſons that have any Demands on the Eſtate of John Rogers, late of Harp-lane, Tower-ſtreet, Wine Merchant, deceaſed, are deſired to ſend in an Account thereof to Richard Allnutt, of Harp-lane, Wine Cooper, Executor to the ſaid John Rogers, on or before the 2d Day of April next. If none appears on or before that Time, the Executor will divide the